That this ill-natured doctrine should be preached by the missionaries of a court, I do not wonder. It answers their purpose. But that it should be heard among those who pretend to be ftrong affertors of Fberty, is not only furprifing, but hardly natural. This moral levelling is a fervile principle. It leads to practical passive obedience far better, than all the doctrines, which the plient accommodation of Theology to power, has ever produced. It cuts up by the roots, not only all idea of forcible refishance, but even of civil opposition. It difference to an abject fubmission, not by opinion, which may be shaken by argument or altered by paffion, but by the strong ties of public and private interest. For if all men who act in a public fituation are equally felfish, corrupt, and venal, what reason can be given for defiring any fort of change, which, befides the evils which must attend all changes, can be productive of no possible advantage? The active men in the state are true samples of the mais. If they are univerfally depraved, the common-wealth itself is not found. We may amuse ourselves with talking as much as we please of the virtue of middle or humble life; that is, we may place our confidence in the virtue of those who have never been tried. But if the persons who are continually emerging out of that iphere, be no better than those whom birth